

Grand Prize, Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, 1915
Grand Prize, Panama-California Exposition, San Diego, 1915

Baker's Breakfast Cocoa

The Food Drink Without a Fault

Made of high-grade cocoa beans, skillfully blended and manufactured by a perfect mechanical process, without the use of chemicals; it is absolutely pure and wholesome, and its flavor is delicious, the natural flavor of the cocoa bean.

The genuine bears this trade-mark, and is made only by

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Established 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

Topics of the Home and Household.

Be sure to place a pad under the oil-cloth cover to your kitchen table, as it lessens the noise, renders it easier to clean and doubles its wearing qualities.

An ordinary pasteboard mailing tube, covered with white oil-cloth and with a cord attached at each end, is a convenient hanger to use in the bathroom for wash-cloths.

In laundering mats, or any article that requires careful shaping, iron them first without starch. Then, placing them carefully on the board, lay over them a thin, smooth cloth dipped in raw starch, and iron dry.—The Citizen, Ottawa.

An experienced cook says that in preparing a ham for boiling, by all means dig out the marrow from the bone. Instead of adding to the flavor of the meat, as does the marrow of a beef bone, it is strong and wholly undesirable; and if the meat has the least taint it is to be found in this marrow.

Try this when ironing: Double a sheet, once, pin the corners to lower corners of ironing board so as to form a large bag under the board, but not touch the floor. This will keep the clothes from touching the floor when hanging over the board. To iron a dress or skirt, unpin two corners, slip the dress on the board and pin up again. You will have no soiled spots from dust.

Instead of spending hours of labor cleaning a greasy sink, especially one of glass, wash it with a little of the following: a piece of flannel will remove all grease. Afterwards wash with hot water and soap; flush with cold water. This cleanses pipes at the same time.

Mint and Orange Salad—Three tablespoons of finely chopped mint, six oranges, the juice of half a lemon and two tablespoons of powdered sugar. Remove the pulp from the oranges with a spoon, mix with it the other ingredients and chill. Serve in dainty glasses.

Pretty napkin rings for visitors may be made by winding half-inch ribbon around brass curtain rings and trying the ends in small bowls. When it is not practicable to give guests a clean napkin at every meal, such rings, covered with different colored ribbons, are very pretty. In buying the rings care should be taken to get those which are no larger than ordinary napkin rings.

Banana Trifle—Arrange in a glass dish alternate layers of sliced bananas and cubes of stale sponge cake. Sprinkle in half a cupful of fruit juice. Make a custard as directed above, flavor with lemon and pour over it the bananas and cake. Cover with a meringue and decorate with bananas; serve very cold.

If You Don't Sleep Well.
Should you be a restless sleeper, should sleep come to you only by fits and starts, try simple remedies, and do not plunge into narcotics or stimulant. At least not until the others are failed.

A famous English physician is quoted as saying: "I can cure the worst case of insomnia in this manner: When the patient has retired give her a heaping bowl of bread and milk with just a dash of salt to season. This will draw the blood from the head to the stomach, it will quiet the nerves and put the entire body in a healthy glow, and in 99 cases out of 100 the patient falls into a healthy, restful sleep."

Another thing which will induce sleep is a cold orange just before retiring. There are certain seductive as well as stimulating qualities in an orange, and it is probably one of the most efficacious fruits that can be taken for this purpose.

Tapoca Pudding—Use the pearl tapoca and soak over night, or the minute tapoca, which requires no soaking. Cook slowly until transparent and pour the tapoca just thick enough to leave easily. Butter a baking dish, put in a layer of the tapoca and then a layer of any kind of fruit, fresh or canned—apples, peaches, pears, pineapple, apricots, plums, pre-

FAIRBANKS IS WILLING

He Smiles on Love Feast in Indianapolis

NAMED AS CHOICE OF INDIANA

He Says: "We Are Re-united as of Old"

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 1.—Former Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks was honored at a love feast Thursday as Indiana's choice for the Republican nomination for president and at the same meeting, which filled to overflowing the largest theatre in the state, Edwin P. Morrow pledged him the solid delegation from Kentucky in the national convention at Chicago next June.

Mr. Fairbanks was given an ovation when he responded to an invitation to speak, after his name had been proposed for the presidential nomination by Edwin P. Morrow of Kentucky.

"The people have tried Democracy," said Mr. Fairbanks, when the enthusiasm had quieted sufficiently for him to begin. "And Democracy has tried them. The result has been a reunited, rebaptized party of opposition. There is no divided Republicanism here—we are reunited as of old."

"We must maintain a campaign policy just and firm. We must make adequate preparation on land and sea for a national defense measured by our national needs. We must adopt a protective tariff measure which shall safeguard our industries and supplement the resources of the public treasury and guard us against inundation at the end of the European war. We must proceed to adopt a broad, enlightened policy for extending American markets, particularly into the Orient and into South America. We must put a great merchant marine on the seas which will give us a vast carrying trade into the markets of the world. Above all there must be prosperity and high living standards for American workers."

Referring to the Democratic party, the former vice-president said: "We are opposed to a great many things which our friends, the Democrats, offer. We oppose a government-owned and operated merchant marine. We object to stamp taxes upon the people during times of peace. We do not favor taxing bank checks, gasoline, automobiles and the like, to make good Democratic deficits in the public revenue. It is an unnecessary and vexatious burden."

Mr. Morrow in presenting Mr. Fairbanks' name said: "I am voicing the sentiments and hopes of 224,000 loyal, patriotic, militant Kentucky Republicans, men who love their party and profoundly believe in its principles. As their humble spokesman, we believe that the next president of the United States will come from Indiana. Charles Warren Fairbanks can swing Kentucky into the Republican column, sweep Indiana and carry the nation. Kentucky Republicans proclaim him as their choice and pledge to him their full, earnest and unequalled support."

The party love feast was one of the largest Republican gatherings the party has held in years.

"CONSIDERABLE TIME" ON GOVERNMENT BUSINESS

Wilson Devotes Large Part of Morning to Studying Foreign Relations as Shown to Him in Lansing Letter.

Hot Springs, Va., Jan. 1.—President Wilson yesterday received from Secretary Lansing the fourth letter in a muny days bearing on foreign relations. The nature of its contents was not revealed, but the president spent considerable time yesterday morning attending to government business. With Mrs. Wilson, the president spent the afternoon at golf.

Make Your Own Gasoline and Save Money.

A new process, whose patents are public property, will enable the automobilist to launch his car and make gasoline for their cars and engines. In the current issue of Farm and Fireside, a writer says:

"The reader will remember the announcement made some time ago that a young chemist in the United States bureau of mines had perfected a method by which gasoline may be made in great quantities from the heavier mineral oils—kerosene and even oils so heavy that they are now utilized for machine oil only. Old engineers and chemists spoke lightly of the matter, and gave the world the idea that there was probably nothing in the new process. The government had such faith in it that it guaranteed the Etna Explosive company the sum of \$200,000 as a subsidy for putting the process to use on a commercial scale, with the privilege of canceling the subsidy as soon as the business was shown to be a commercial success. Its success was so immediate that the contract was canceled."

"The new process is most interesting to farmers because of the possibility of making practically all of the crude oil into gasoline for their motor cars and gas engines through a process the patent of which is public property; but the Etna company has used it principally in making benzol and toluol, which are used in the manufacture of the highest explosives. The Etna process places the United States on a self-sustaining basis in case it ever needs to make munitions of war on a large scale."

HOW TO HEAL SKIN-DISEASES

A Baltimore doctor suggests this simple, but reliable and inexpensive, home treatment for people suffering with eczema, ringworm, rashes and similar itching, burning skin troubles.

At any reliable druggist's get a jar of resinol ointment and a cake of resinol soap. These will not cost a bit more than seventy-five cents. With the resinol soap and warm water baths the affected parts thoroughly, until they are free from crusts and the skin is softened. Dry very gently, spread on a thin layer of the resinol ointment, and cover with a light bandage—if necessary to protect the clothing. This should be done twice a day. Usually the distressing itching and burning stop with the first treatment, and the skin soon becomes clear and healthy again.

A HINT FOR SHAVERS

If you want a refreshing shave, with a thick, creamy lather, try a resinol shaving stick. It contains the soothing, healing resinol medication which makes it especially welcome to men with tender faces.

RUMORS THREE TO QUIT CABINET IN DRAFT LAW SPLIT

Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna, Runciman and Sir John Simon Mentioned.

London, Jan. 1.—Rumors that three members of the cabinet will resign because of their opposition to the draft law would leave the ministry. The reports were met yesterday to draft the government's conscription bill.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Reginald McKenna, President of the Board of Trade Walter Runciman and Sir John Simon, secretary of state for home affairs, were the members mentioned.

Their resignation was rumored earlier in the week, but it was later reported Premier Asquith's conciliatory efforts had succeeded and that none of the three would leave the ministry. The reports were suddenly renewed yesterday and created a sensation in government circles.

Thus far there is no confirmation of reports that Lewis W. Harcourt has quit the ministry, though the rumor that he is to become viceroy of India is credited in many quarters.

Three separate drafts of bills for compulsory service were presented to the ministers at yesterday's sessions. These embodied the views of each faction in the cabinet. One draft said to be favored by Lloyd George, provided not only for the enrollment of unmarried men, but contained provisions for drafting married men should the government find this step necessary. The other two proposed bills contained less drastic proposals, providing only for service by unmarried men.

TEN SOCIALISTS ARRESTED.

German Peace Advocates Are Accused of High Treason.

London, Jan. 1.—A Rotterdam dispatch says the Berlin Vorwaerts announces the arrest for high treason of 10 German Socialists, including a woman named Clara Zetkin. They are charged with engaging in peace propaganda.

Obvious.
"Is dat dah Sassaforus Simpson took a wife yet, Rastus?"
Reckon he hasn't, Bre'er Higgins. He's workin'—Browning's Magazine.

TO MAKE DANDRUFF QUICKLY VANISH

Try This Simple, Inexpensive Home Treatment

No one likes dandruff, but to get rid of it you must do more than wash your hair. The cause of dandruff lies not in the hair, but on the scalp and in the hair roots, and just as twice daily you use a germicidal tooth powder or cream to cleanse your teeth of germs, so you should use Parisian Sage twice daily to drive dandruff from your scalp, prevent its return, protect your hair from falling out and nourish its proper growth. Dandruff makes your hair fall out. Parisian Sage makes dandruff fall out and your hair stay in.

A delightfully perfumed hair and scalp treatment, easily applied at home, very inexpensive and obtainable from the Red Cross Pharmacy or any drug or toilet counter.—Adv.

New Year's Specials

ORANGES

EXTRA SWEET AND JUICY
18 FOR 25c TO 40c PER DOZEN

GRAPEFRUIT

SIX, FOUR AND THREE FOR 25c

TANGERINES

16 FOR 25c
FANCY WESTERN SPITZENBURG

APPLES

20c TO 30c PER DOZEN

BANANAS

15c TO 25c PER DOZEN

MALAGA AND TOKAY

15c TO 25c PER POUND

PEARS

30c TO 40c PER DOZEN

MIXED NUTS

2 POUNDS FOR 25c

DATES

15c PER POUND, 3 POUNDS FOR 25c

Celery and Lettuce

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GOODS DELIVERED FREE—Phone 564-W

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PROSPEROUS YEAR FOR U. S. MINES

Mining Revival Is in Full Swing—Copper Beats All Records—Large Increase in Iron, Zinc Records Also Broken—Gold and Silver Increased.

The mid-year review of mining conditions reported to the secretary of the interior on July 1 by the director of the United States Geological Survey is well supported by the preliminary reports for the year submitted to-day. The geological survey is making public its usual estimate of mineral production for 1915 in the form of a separate statement for each of the more important mineral products.

A review of these statements confirms Secretary Lane's comment of last July to the effect that the mining revival is in full swing. In the western states alone the metal production shows an increase in value of more than \$130,000,000 over the corresponding figures for 1914; and the year's increase in output for the principal metals measured in value is more than \$250,000,000. Moreover it is not unreasonable to expect that when the full returns for all mineral products are compiled they will show that 1915 was the country's most productive year in the mining industry. The total may even reach two and one-half billion dollars.

In the response to bettered conditions the production figures for copper, iron and zinc show the largest increases.

Copper Beats All Records.

The copper mines passed all records for previous years, the 1915 output having a value of \$236,000,000, or \$83,000,000 more than the value of the production for 1914. The statistics and estimates received place the output of blister and lake copper at 1,365,500,000 pounds or more than 120,000,000 pounds in excess of the largest previous production and 18 per cent above last year's figures. Only twice in the history of copper mining has there been a larger increase in quantity of metal produced.

Large Increase in Iron.

The total shipments of iron ore from the mines in the United States in 1915 are estimated to have exceeded 55,000,000 gross tons, an increase over 1914 of more than 38 per cent. Based on the same price as received by the mines, this represents an increase in total value of about \$27,645,000. The increase in pig iron is estimated at 4,500,000 tons, with a total increase in value of pig iron production of more than \$120,000,000.

Zinc Records Also Broken.

The output of zinc (spelter) made from domestic ores was larger than ever before, being about 425,000 tons, worth \$120,000,000, as compared with 343,418 tons in 1914, an increase of about 22,000 tons or nearly 25 per cent in quantity and of \$85,000,000 in value. Production was increased during the latter half of the year, as the production during the first half was at the rate of 415,000 tons annually and at the rate of 436,000 tons during the last half.

The output of refined pig lead from domestic ores was about 315,000 tons, worth about \$48,500,000, as compared with 312,794 tons in 1914, an increase of only 2,500 tons in quantity but of \$8,500,000, or 20 per cent, in value. The production of antimonial lead was 20,550 tons, as compared with 16,668 tons in 1914, an increase of 3,882 tons or 23 per cent in quantity and an increase in value of nearly \$2,000,000.

Gold and Silver Increased.

The annual preliminary estimates on the production of gold and silver in the United States, made jointly by the United States Geological Survey and the bureau of the mint, are not yet complete, but early figures based on reports from the mines indicate an increase in mine production over that of 1914 of more than \$7,000,000 in gold, principally from Colorado, California, Alaska, Montana and Idaho, and an increase in mine production of silver of fully 4,000,000 ounces, chiefly from Montana, Utah and Arizona. This increase in gold production may bring 1915 up to the record year of 1909, when the gold output of this country was nearly \$100,000,000.

Quicksilver also has had its best year in 1915. The quantity increased 25 per cent over 1914, but the value of the output more than doubled owing to the much higher prices. The estimated production was 26,681 flasks of 75 pounds each, valued, at the average price for the year—the highest in the last 40 years—at \$1,768,225. In value, this domestic production was the highest since 1881 and in quantity the largest since 1912.

Small Changes in Coal.

The production of bituminous coal and anthracite in 1915 is estimated to have increased between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 short tons, or less than 1 per cent. The quantity of bituminous coal mined increased about 6,500,000 tons and that of anthracite decreased over 2,000,000 short tons. Owing mainly to steady demands for export coal and for coke for steel making, the output in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky and Alabama increased over last year, but little change is recorded in other eastern states. The region west of Ohio, including the Mississippi valley, shows a general decrease, Colorado being the only western state to show betterment.

Connected with the coke industry was the completion during the last summer of a number of large plants for the recovery of benzol from by-product coke-oven gas. This gives the United States its first output of this material, so important as a raw material in the manufacture of high explosives and chemical dyes, and the amount of this product will be reported later.

Preliminary estimates of the total output of petroleum in the United States in 1915 indicate a slight increase over the corresponding output in 1914. It is believed that the total petroleum yield of the United States in 1915 amounted to 291,400,000 barrels, of which quantity it is also estimated that 267,400,000 barrels was marketed and 24,000,000 barrels placed in producers' field tankage during the year.

The sulphuric acid industry in 1915 presented interesting development. In spite of the abnormal demand and higher prices in the latter half of the year, much of the sulphuric acid had been contracted for or was consumed in the factories where made. The estimated production indicates an increase of 6½ per cent in the three common grades, but more than 100 per cent in the strongest grades.

The estimate of Portland cement output in 1915 indicates shipments from the mills of 58,324,300 barrels, an increase of one-tenth of 1 per cent over 1914. There was a slight decrease in production and this, with the appreciable decrease in stock, indicates a more conservative trend in the industry, which is the

ceding few years showed a tendency to over-production. Prices generally averaged a few cents lower per barrel in 1915 than in 1914, although toward the end of the year prices were substantially increased, and the outlook for 1916 is brighter than for several seasons.

Best Year in Western States.

Perhaps the most notable item in the year's record is the stimulation of metal mining in the western states. Almost without exception the increases in production were large and in several states 1915 was the best year on record. In Arizona, which leads in copper, the output of that metal exceeded the previous record production of 1913. California continues to lead in gold and had the largest yield in 32 years, and with one exception in half a century. In Montana and Arizona record outputs of silver are reported and in Alaska the increased production of gold and especially copper made 1915 a much more prosperous year than even 1909, when Fairbanks and Nome were yielding their greatest returns of gold from bonanza placers.

HEARD PEASLEE CONFESS KILLING FATHER

Concord Policeman Witnessed by Signature Defendant's Alleged Statement.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 1.—Fred N. Marden of the Concord police force testified yesterday at the trial of Morrison H. Peaslee charged with the murder of his father, Howard W. Peaslee, in Henniker, that he heard the confession, aid to have been made by the accused at Portland, Me., on March 19 last. Marden, as a witness, signed the alleged confession, which was admitted as evidence and read to the jury Thursday.

According to this document, Peaslee stated that on May 22, 1914, in the absence of his father, he secured possession of the latter's shotgun, usually kept in the top shop at Henniker, loaded and concealed it. Later in the evening, he said, he saw his father in the shop, and shot him. Peaslee wrote the first of the two "Black Hand" notes that have figured in the case to fasten suspicion on "Gene Wood of Henniker, Marden testified.

Peaslee boasted to him after his arrest in Portland, the witness said, that he had outwitted Detective Clifton B. Hildreth of Manchester, who was early called upon to investigate the crime.

When the trial of Peaslee was resumed yesterday, it was expected that before the close of yesterday's sessions of the court, several others of the detectives who were employed to force from young Peaslee an admission of guilt, would be closely questioned as to their conduct and as to the false murder stories they told to Peaslee to "open his mind."

In all, about nine detectives will be examined. Thus far, two have been questioned, Max Sherman and Albert B. McDonald, both of Boston. The latter, on the witness stand Thursday, objected to his grilling by Atty. N. E. Martin for the defense, declaring he was sick and was testifying against the advice of physicians. Two doctors attended him in court.

The defense gained a point Thursday in securing the admission as evidence on its face value of the alleged confession of young Peaslee. The point was gained after a five-hour conference in Judge Branch's lobby.

The testimony was suspended for the greater part of the day, while the lawyers argued the matter with the judge in his chambers. McDonald and his operatives were called into the conference room and questioned closely and when they were excused Peaslee was taken in. He was examined thoroughly on every detail of the "confession" and concerning the letter he is alleged to have written to his wife at Old Orchard, informing her that he had "told everything."

Later his statements were compared with those made by his wife, who followed him as a witness in the chamber conference.

The conference on the "confession" came during the testimony of Policeman Fred Marden. He said with detectives he hired a room in a Portland hotel and bored holes in the walls so they could hear a conversation between Peaslee and McDonald. He was asked to repeat what he had heard and Senator Nichols objected.

One Dollar on a Farm Worth Three in City.

In the January Woman's Home Companion Robert Lane Wells tells us why the farmer's money goes farther than the salesman's or clerk's.

"It is commonly understood," he says, "that an income of one thousand dollars a year in the country, that is, on a farm, is equivalent to three thousand dollars in the city. I judge this is a fairly safe estimate. In fact, a good many farm families seem to have no income at all, in the city sense. In the course of the year they handle surprisingly little cash. Their actual needs are few and plain, and are met in an almost direct fashion by good old Mother Nature."

"Our family account books, which I have not quoted show that we spent the first year about one half as much for clothing as in previous years; only a little more than one half as much for food; nothing for rent or fire wood; practically nothing for travel or amusement. We feel, though, that we ought to spend more on amusement."

THE POSSUM PARTY

By M. QUAD
(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Last month the following colored gentlemen and politicians met at Paradise hall in response to a circular letter from Brother Gardner:

Judge Persimmon Longbody of Tennessee, who held the office of constable once for thirty days and knows how good it is.

Colonel Cabiff Rocky of Kentucky, who sweeps out the postoffice in Louisville, but had far rather be postmaster.

Brassbound Johnson of Maryland, who has led his cohorts against many a melon patch and will again, by thunder!

Major Bloker of Ohio, who says that taking a chicken off the roost without a squawk is an art.

Several other delegates were to be on hand, but the constable rallied in force and drove them back.

Brother Gardner stated that the meeting was for the purpose of putting a presidential ticket in the field at an early date and the party would be called "The Possum party." The matter was thoroughly discussed and settled, and there was an adjournment to a later date.

There was a mighty gathering at Paradise hall Saturday evening, and, acting on the suggestion of Brother Gardner, about fifty members had brought their wives with them. It had been announced on the bulletin board that the Hon. Crabtree Jones of Alabama would deliver a political speech, and the audience was ready to give him an enthusiastic greeting. He appeared promptly at the hour named and was introduced by the president amid vociferous applause.

"Respectable fellow citizens," began the orator as he got his feet planted on the proper spot, "two weeks ago had was a-bornin' in dis famous hall which has made talk fur 10,000,000 people. It was de bornin' of a new political party."

"My fren's, I had bin waitin' thirty y'ars fur de dawn of freedom. I hev bin waitin' thirty y'ars fur de birth of de Possum party."

"Freemen of free land, patriots who ar' takin' yo'r fust breath of liberty. I'm lookin' in at dis stuff possum which we ar' called upon to sac our emblem an' arter which we hev taken our name. [Throbbin' yells.] Dar has ober bin a bond of sympathy between de cu'll' man an' de possum. Dey haven't had a show wid de big game. Dey has had to keep still till folks looked upon 'em as dead. [Signs of groans and repressed agitation.] However, it's gwine to astonish a hull continent de way dat possum will let go an' drap down into de row an' demand an' fight fur his sheer of de spiles. [Whirlwinds of applause, during which the stove fell over unheeded.]

"Yo' jest git out yo'r pencils an' figger a minit. Dere's ober 3,000,000 black men in dis kentry who am entitled to walk to de polls on 'leckshun day' an' cast a vote. If dey bid hang to gether yo' can't count 'em out nor keep 'em back. Dem 3,000,000 votes am gwine to be cast for principle, but don't make no mistake 'bout principle. We used to think dat it meant votin' on sartin' lines an' dat George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, de constitution of de United States an' several odder things was mixed up wid it, an' we walked up an' put in our votes as if each an' every one was gwine to save de kentry. But we larned it from de white man. [Cries of 'Yo' bet we hev!'] We hev larned dat he sots out on a political campaign wid a cart-load of principles to gib away free gratis an' punctuate his speeches, but when de ballots am counted up he lays down his principles to pick up his office."

"We am gwine to take a flyleaf from de white man's book. We'll stick to principles, but we'll look out fur de spiles as well."

"My fren's, daylight has cum at last fur us. We's got our bundles packed an' hev started on de road. We's got headed right, an' we's only to keep on to find de honey tree an' be on hand when de honey am divided up. [Yells for honey.] Keep yo'r eye on de possum an' yo'r brains in yo'r heads an' yo'll win a victory dat Bunker Hill couldn't hold a candle to. [General hoarsest, but prodigious applause.] I want a word mo' befo' I close. Dis am to be a plain, almost campaign on our part. We ain't gwine to say much, but what we do say will hit de barn doah like a load of buckshot. Doan' git de idea dat big words am gwine to help yo' win what belongs to yo'. Befo' dis meetin' opened tonight I heard Waydown Bebee observe dat de malignant innuendo of de torrid affluishun would enhance de generality of de pomposity. He probably meant well, an' mebbe his observation has helped us to git started, but I hope he won't do it ag'in. Doan' nobody do it. Dis am no dictionary campaign. [No, no!] It will be plain puddin' an' milk at home an' plain English when yo' am walkin' up and down wid a possum badge on yo'r breast an' a flag of liberty in yo'r hand. Nuffin' counts quicker nor harder dan to call a man a liar, an' de language am so simple dat a child kin understand it. I will now return yo' my thanks an' bow my gratitude fur de welcome handed out to me."

The orator sat down amid applause that broke windows and put out lights, and it was continued until the police came up the alley stairs and dropped three women and four men down through the sand pile below. The possum party may be said to have got hold of its nursing bottle with a good grip.

Retaliation.

A singer who recently passed an evening at the house of a lady stayed late. As he rose to go the hostess said: "Pray don't go yet, Mr. Basso; I want you to sing something for me." "Oh, you must excuse me to-night; it is very late, and I should disturb the neighbors."

"Never mind the neighbors," answered the lady quickly; "they poisoned our cat yesterday."—Kansas City Journal.

LOWELL ANIMAL FERTILIZERS

To Progressive Farmers:

Due to the great European war, there is practically no potash in this country available for agricultural purposes. This scarcity makes those commercial fertilizers which depend on potash far too expensive for the majority of farmers.

Extensive experiments have been carried on by the Lowell Fertilizer Co. in conjunction with farm experts. The results have shown that larger amounts of organic matter and phosphoric acid than are ordinarily used will practically act in the place of potash!

We have made fertilizers from nature's own prescription—animal matter, consisting of Bone, Blood and Meat. These fertilizers have been tested, and in every instance they have proved that good crops can be grown without the added expense of potash.

Read this letter from a progressive farmer who has tried the Lowell Fertilizer on his farm:

"In regard to fertilizers without potash, I used the three kinds you sent me with good results. They were compared with a few tons of last year's goods containing 8 per cent. potash. These I planted in plots throughout the field, a ton or so in the plot, and when I dug my potatoes, I could see the very little difference in the yield. I shall probably use 30 or 40 tons of your fertilizer next year, and if I cannot get potash at a fair price, will use without potash."

E. J. PARKER, Fettes, Maine.

You can make your crops good without paying abnormal prices for potash. See your nearest Lowell dealer or address

LOWELL FERTILIZER CO., Boston, Mass.